

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method for producing an image-recorded medium on the surface of a transparent substrate, the image-recorded medium comprising a fixed image formed electrographically, and the fixed image being laminated on the image-recorded medium,

the method comprising: forming toner layers by laminating a plurality of toner layers on the surface of the substrate electrographically; temporarily fixing the plural toner layers; and laminating the temporarily fixed image with a laminate film.

2. A method for producing the image-recorded medium according to claim 1, wherein a toner layer having a color K (black) is developed twice in forming the toner layers.

3. A method for producing the image-recorded medium according to claim 1, wherein a white toner layer is formed at the uppermost layer of the laminated plural toner layers in forming the toner layers.

4. A method for producing the image-recorded medium according to claim 1, wherein a developer used in the step for forming the toner layers includes a toner and carrier, and the proportion of the mass of the toner to the sum of the mass of the toner and mass of the carrier is in the range of 2 to 12%.

5. A method for producing the image-recorded medium according to claim 1, wherein the fixing temperature T1 in the fixing step is in the range of 100 to 140°C.

6. A method for producing an image-recorded medium on the surface of a transparent substrate, the image-recorded medium comprising a fixed image formed electrographically, and the fixed image being laminated on the image-recorded medium,

the method comprising: forming toner layers by laminating a plurality of toner layers on the surface of the substrate electrographically; temporarily fixing the plural toner layers by primary fixing, and converting the temporarily fixed image to a fixed image by secondary fixing; and laminating the fixed image with a laminate film.

7. A method for producing an image-recorded medium according to claim 6, wherein a toner layer having a color K (black) is developed twice in forming the toner layers.

8. A method for producing the image-recorded medium according to claim 6, wherein a white toner layer is formed at the uppermost layer of the laminated plural toner layers in forming the toner layers.

9. A method for producing the image-recorded medium

according to claim 6, wherein the developer used in the step for forming the toner layers includes a toner and carrier, and the proportion of the mass of the toner to the sum of the mass of the toner and mass of the carrier is in the range of 2 to 12%.

10. A method for producing the image-recorded medium according to claim 6, wherein the fixing temperature T1 in the primary fixing is in the range of 100 to 140°C.

11. A method for producing the image-recorded medium according to claim 6, wherein the fixing temperature T2 in the secondary fixing is in the range of 100 to 170°C.

12. A method for producing the image-recorded medium according to claim 6, wherein the secondary fixing is carried out for 1 to 60 minutes.

13. A method for producing the image-recorded medium according to claim 6, wherein the secondary fixing is carried out in a non-contact state.

14. An image forming apparatus used in the method for producing the image-recorded medium according to claim 1,  
the apparatus comprising development means for forming a plurality of toner images in response to image information, transfer

means for laminating the plural toner images on the surface of a substrate as a plurality of toner layers, and fixing means for temporarily fixing the laminated plural toner layers.

15. An image forming apparatus used in the method for producing the image-recorded medium according to claim 6, the apparatus comprising development means for forming a plurality of toner images in response to image information, transfer means for laminating the plural toner images on the surface of a substrate as a plurality of toner layers, and fixing means for temporarily fixing the laminated plural toner layers.

16. An image-recorded medium produced by the method for producing the image-recorded medium according to claim 1, wherein the fixed image formed by the plural toner layers is formed as a mirror image so that the fixed image is recognized as a normal image when viewed from the face opposed to the fixed image forming face of the substrate, the fixed image comprises a light screening portion and a light transmission portion, and the light screening portion has a transmission density of 3.5 or more.

17. An image-recorded medium according to claim 16, wherein TMA in the light screening portion is in the range of 1.8 to 3.0 mg/cm<sup>2</sup>.

18. An image-recorded medium produced by the method for

producing the image-recorded medium according to claim 6,

wherein the fixed image formed by the plural toner layers is formed as a mirror image so that the fixed image is recognized as a normal image when viewed from the face opposed to the fixed image forming face of the substrate, the fixed image comprises a light screening portion and a light transmission portion, and the light screening portion has a transmission density of 3.5 or more.

19. An image-recorded medium according to claim 18, wherein TMA in the light screening portion is in the range of 1.8 to 3.0 mg/cm<sup>2</sup>.